Give Unvarnished Accounts.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been

FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

KILPATRICK'S RAID.

The Second Trip to Richmond in March, 1864, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: During the Winter of 1863 and the Spring of 1864 the Army of the Potomac were quartered near the banks of the Rappahannock River. The cavalry under, the command of Gen. Kilpatrick, were camped near Stevensburg, Va. On the opposite bank of the river was the Confederate

Army of Northern Virginia, under Gen. Lee. During the Winter the cavalry were on picket duty at the river bank, several miles from the for the bridge, trusting to the dismounted men main camp, and during this time Gen. Kilpatrick had originated a plan for a raid to and ready for work, but Gen. Kilpatrick had army, and, gaining his rear, thus cut his communications with Richmond; then to pass rapidly on, capture Richmond, Jefferson Davis and other important personages, release the Union prisoners confined there, and with our plunder reach Yorktown, which point was held by Gen. Weitzel. Now this was a grand plan, see how this plan was carried out.

Gen. Meade for approval the latter was not in | Col. Dahlgren and Gen. Butler. favor of the project. But Gen. Kilpatrick explained it so eloquently and pleaded so earnestly for the release of our prisoners confined in Richmond, that Gen. Meade at last consented to the movement. Arrangements were accordingly made, but the projected movement was kept very quiet until the proper time came.

The evening of March 1, 1864, there were some 4,000 or 5,000 cavalry (with ten days' rations, five days' forage and a good supply of ammunition) gathered on the banks of the Rappahannock River. The night was very dark, and the movement of troops in the darkness completely frustrated every one in regard to what the movement was to be. We were not, however, very long in suspense.

Col. Dahigren, with his command, led the column, and by a grand movement crossed the river with a few men and captured the enemy's pickets without alarming their army.

This accomplished, the main column was quickly and quietly crossed, and immediately started out on a brisk trot. By daylight we were many miles away on the road to Richmond. It would be uscless for me to try to name to our probable destination or object.

THE ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE RICHMOND. Some time during the day of March 2 I understood that we were on a raid to Richmond, with the intention of capturing that point, releasing the Union prisoners confined there, and to cut Lee's communicatious. My understanding at the time was that Col. Dahlgren, with the Army of the James, was to advance from that side of Richmond and the three col-Now and then a short stop was made to feed

About the fourth night the men and horses began to feel the forced marching, and very many of the horses fell exhausted and they were immediately shot to prevent their falling very sleepy, and half the command were at times soundly sleeping on horseback as the colout a halt was made for the night. So far everything had been in our favor except the loss of some horses and the jaded condition of the

GUARDING THE REAR.

get some rest and a breathing-spell for our horses. But to our dismay we were ordered to were not much more wornout than the other men of the command, but when we received the order to picket it seemed as if we were the order was given. However, there was ber, nothing left for us to do but guard the rear. I went over the line personally to select the

most available positions for the videts. I then cautioned the men that we were nearing Richmond and might expect the enemy to show up | which place we reached without further moles-By frequent relieving of the videts we managed to pass the night with a reasonable care for the safety of the command. As day at last dawned the sun shone upon as sleepy a lot of men as you will often find. The head of the column was early on the road. As soon as it was fairly daylight the enemy were discovered

A few shots were exchanged, but as no very great force of the enemy were seen they soon withdrew from the skirmish-line and joined back to the rear with a rush to see what we had enemy the General ordered me to form my this Gen. Kilpatrick was sent to command men on the side of the road under cover of the | the cavalry under Sherman. underbrush, with drawn sabers ready for a towards the enemy to try and get them to charge, so that we could capture some of them

by whom commanded. ONE MAN CHARGING THE ENEMY. A man was sent up the road as directed, but the enemy refused to charge. The man accordingly charged the enemy. When Gen. Kil-

yell, he said: "Where is that man going? Send another man and tell him to come back." reached his comrade they united, and with a 15th and 16th Iowa composed the Third Briwhoop and yell they charged the enemy, driving them a mile or two. When Gen. Kilpatalong after the main column, expecting the enemy would follow us. We kept close watch

USING STRATEGY. So, in order to find out, I concealed myself by the side of the road, and as they neared me | this brigade, and was a part of it during the | me where it was; and they never heard of such I made a rough count of their numbers. I satisfied myself that they outnumbered my sent to the extreme left of the brigade by Col. away from this place.-WM. FEAGA, Co. A, command, and I played a little strategy to Hall to prevent the flank movement which 72d Ohio, Stillmore, Ga. prevent them from finding out the number of | proved so disastrous to Crocker's Iowa Brigade. men I had. I placed my men on skirmishline, with a few extra men on the road for a

attempt to gain my rear, and instructed the men to change places often. With this movement we continued to follow our column during the day. The enemy followed us, but kept at a good distance until we reached the North

returned and reported the crossing was a small | keel was laid. the Johnnies were near us,

WHEN WE GAVE THEM A VOLLEY, again greeted them, and then turned and made to give them a volley. They were in position Richmond by passing around the flank of Lee's | his battery in position, and as soon as the enemy showed up he gave them some shells over our heads, which broke up their campaign for that time at least. We saw no more of them for that day. From this point a few miles' march brought the head of the column in sight of

Gen. Kilpatrick formed his command in line and if successful a grand achievement. Let us of battle, and placing his battery in position on the hights and near Richmond, he opened When Gen. Kilpatrick presented his plan to fire. This we understood to be the signal for

There were no sleepy men in our command now. Every nerve was strained to full play, and Richmond but a few miles away. It was for this we had marched and suffered, and plans of Gen. Kilpatrick had worked well. A air as each successive shell sped on it way.

A short pause, and no signal came from the lamented Dahlgren. Then Gen. Kilpatrick gave orders for the command to fall back and go into camp. This movement was a damper the time had come, and were anxious to be led

in a charge on Richmond. can soldiers, were well aware that no important event in war was ever gained without some effort, some loss and sacrifice, but, in view of the results to be obtained, were anxious to make the venture. Gen. Kilpatrick thought otherwise, and from that moment good fortune

THE RETREAT BEGINS.

ing column. Suffice it say there were Vermout, rear-guard. After placing my videts and ar- fused the men and the firing ceased. be the next movement. During this time line. As I remarked a while ago a surprise at | get sight of the ram. Kilpatrick's column was many miles away on the road to Richmond. Immediately after crossthe road to Richmond. Immediately after crossit was a surprise. The night was very dark

| While this combat was going on the comb ing the river it was the fortune of the writer and the surprise was complete, and everything lay quietly at anchor, just far enough above of their commanders, and the faith of their In justice I am more entitled than I would of this sketch to be detailed in command of was confusion in short order. Men half-asleep Vicksburg to be out of range of the enemy's troops in them and each other. This was pitia- have been had I not gone to the last war." 25 picked men as rear-guard for the raiding plunging around in inky-darkness, with an batteries. The Mississippi flotilla, composed ably absent with Howard's command. The column. The balance of the 1st Vt. Cav. were unknown enemy right in camp, is anything but of all boats except the sea-going vessels, were good regiments floated helplessly along like kept in the rear of the main column, to act as assuring. Soon the road and fields were filled anchored in a line on the left of the channel logs in a drift of broken ice, and yet there was support for the rear-guard. My instructions with crowding, cursing men, each one trying near the left bank of the river, the flagship brave endeavor and heroic fighting. Sedgwere to keep from one to two miles in the rear | to protect himself. I recognized the voice of | Benton farthest down the river and closest to | wick showed that he was a great commander, of the column, and to keep a sharp lookout for | Maj. Wells, of the 1st Vt. Cav., and I asked him | the enemy's batteries. The sea-going vessels, | and for gallantry absolutely self-sacrificing, any troops sent after us from Lee's army or | what were his orders. He replied, "The order | commanded by Farragut, were anchored in line | without any blundering, Keenan and his cavother points; but nothing was said in regard is to report at Kilpatrick's headquarters." on the right of the channel, and within 300 alry passed through death to imperishable repede and retreat.

Everyone was now making an effort to escape. Away we go on the trot, now gallop, with his column, had left us, and by taking | now on the dead run, and then come up with another route were to attack Richmond on the a sudden stop against the men ahead. More opposite side from us; also, that Gen. Butler, cursing and crowding, and then plunge ahead was said by the men during this jam. What a umns were to attack at the same time. At change from a few short hours before, when we the sea-going vessels, and was under fire for a sage of arms, and its consequences were farthis report the men at once entered into the stood on the threshold of Richmond. Now a plan as one worthy of all effort. The first few | disgusted mob of men, without formation of any tays and nights were a series of rapid marches. kind-Union and Confederate soldiers all in the same column. As soon as it became light change passed over the column. Men quickly sought their companies and regiments, and placed themselves in readiness for action.

We gathered up some of the Johnnies that were mixed up in our column, and some of into the hands of the enemy. The men were them slipped out into the woods and gathered up our scattered men as they came up. Shortly after daylight we found ourselves near umn marched along. The fourth or fifth night | Mechanicsville, where we went into camp, and for the first time during the raid unsaddled

A grand skirmish was here made for somemen. The railroad had been torn up and the thing upon which to feed our jaded horses, telegraph wires cut, and some of Lee's supplies | the men taking no thought of themselves until their faithful animals were provided for. Somewhere near this point the few scattering men As the rear-guard came up to the main col. from Col. Dahlgren's command joined us and nun and found them camping, we expected to reported the death of that gallant officer and the capture of most of his men. A party were sent out from our command to try and find the body picket the rear during the night. Perhaps we of Col. Dahlgren, but they returned unsuccessful. Our raid, which up to this time had been so successful and promised so much, was a failure. Instead of releasing Union prisoners in Richvery much worse off than we were just before | mond, we added many hundreds to their num-

> GETTING OUT OF THE WILDERNESS, reach the Union lines. We now took up our were greeted by a colored band playing as we

of the wilderness."

After a few days' rest at Yorktown we were placed on transports and sailed to Portsmouth and thence to Gloucester Point, where we landed. From this point we marched a few miles inland and camped a few days, when morning. His brigade consisted of the 122d by our pickets. The 1st Vt. Cav. were noti- we again sailed to Alexandria, Va. Landing at 111., 50th Ind., and 39th Iowa. fied, and they immediately deployed as skir- this place we were given the freedom of the city, and you can just rest assured we painted the town "red, white and blue." A short rest here, and we were marched to our old camp at regiments and one battery were the only troops Stevensburg. There were various comments engaged in the battle, as I remember. If there the main column, leaving us of the rear-guard on our raid by officers and men, and the univer- were any Union cavalry at that fight I failed to look after the Johnnies. Gen. Kilpatrick, sal opinion was we lost a grand opportunity to see them. bearing our firing on the skirmish-line, came when Gen. Kilpatrick failed to charge Richmond at the time we were on the hill and our found. After inquiring about the force of the batteries playing on the town. Shortly after Ohio Brigade. I want to say that the Johnnies

charge. He then ordered one man up the road | the movements of Gen. Kilpatrick, but I am It is not my purpose at this time to criticize free now to say what I said at the time, that through the columns of THE NATIONAL TEISwe ought to have made an attempt to enter UNE, and it may be we can straighten things and find out something of their numbers and Richmond, after our long and weary march. If we had then failed we should always have had | Pawnee, Ill. the proud recollection that we did all we could to make the raid a success .- S. A. CLARK, Lieutenant, Co. F, 1st Vt. Cav., Huffton, Dak.

___ patrick heard the man fire and charge with a | Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps. EDITOR NATIONAL TEIBUNE: Comrade S. where, and oblige a comrade ?- CONNIE LEMON, found out. Co. F, 11th Iowa, Bear Grove, Iowa.

battle of the 22d day of July, 1864. They were a thing as a prison at Millen, only 30 miles -ED. NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, highly concentrated, is the giving the feeling and sense of increased I then drew back my flanks to prevent any most economical blood purifier that can be used. intellectual power.

THE RAM ARKANSAS.

Passing Through the Union Fleet in Safety. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The hull of UNE for some years. No portion interests me knows what crossing the North Anna River is, state, was towed by steamer down the Missis- ent armies, corps, divisions, brigades and regiwith its high, steep banks, and deep, treacher- sippi to the mouth of the Yazoo, thence up that ments I find both entertainment and instrucous water. As we of the rear-guard came river to Yazoo City, where it was completed, I tion. It is here that I have found a reasonable

quickly ordered across the bridge to dismount struction at the city of Memphis, and had been | made good soldiers. I must say, however, and cover our crossing. We then halted until | taken down the Mississippi and up the Yazoo, | that some of the boys go it rather strong on fell back, and took up another position and and the surrender of that city to Commodore to be entertaining. Take, for example, an artiago, but after I have stated a few leading facts | 1,800 strong. I think it will appear that it was through a batteries of Vicksburg.

now our reward was near at hand. Surely the rade Michael says: "On July 15, 1862, the Nineteenth Corps. We know that the Sixth few shells were fired, and as we saw them strike | West were sent up the Yazoo to look after her." | and we have no doubt the Nineteenth Corps inside the city limits cheer after cheer rent the I think the date is correct. The boats left was composed of equally brave and patriotic were in strange waters. The Carondelet, the | sired, and not reckless assertions. only ironclad of the three, was in the advance, upon the men, as they all seemed to think | with all hands at quarters. About S a. m. the | but not such self-contradictory assertions .- J. ram hove in sight and fired the first shot. A. WRIGHT, 1st Minn., Beverly, Mass. The river was narrow and crooked, hence the The men of the command, like true Ameri- firing was at short range. The second or third shot fired by the ram passed through one of the forward portholes of the Carondelet, killing and wounding some of the crew and some mem-

New York and Michigan men, and perchance ranging for their relief during the night, my By this time the two boats were together, which sustained determined and successive as- ing to him. other regiments. But as I shall confine myself | pack-mule came to camp and we slipped the | and drifted with the current down the river, | saults, and the possible was achieved for the to what I saw and heard personally, other regi- saddle from off my horse and the mule, while until the Carondelet caught on the bank. time-being by that portion of Franklin's Di- Art., Eris, O., wants to hear from the Colonel ments can join in with their say. In the mean my boy prepared supper. After supper I laid During this time there was no firing, except a vision led by Meade, in a single assault and who had charge of the parolled and discharged time Gen. Custer, with some 2,000 men, crossed a blanket down on the ground and arranged few shots from small arms. The Tyler could unsustained. Jackson has the reputation of soldiers from the convalescent camp on the the river near the left flank of Lee's army, and for a sleep. It seemed to me that the entire not use her guns on account of the close having been invincible, yet it was his command way from Nashville to Louisville in the Fall immediately began to make a demonstration. So vigorous were Custer's movements he caused had been asleep perhaps an hour, when whiz point of crossing. This was nothing but fun revenge and everything else flashed through close quarters, so they immediately turned and forget the enthusiasm when the Sixth Corps bility, and am now drawing pension for said for Gen. Custer. By a skillful movement he my mind in a moment. The reason they were fled down the river, followed by the ram. In carried Marye's Hights, or the dogged unbelief disability, I am denied a pension for services At all events, Gen. Custer had stirred up the of our men sound asleep. We were not very gaged in, which was distinctly heard at the Wilderness battle, and the Second also in on this subject. This Government is abunenemy and left them in doubt as to what might long in putting out that fire and getting into fleet, when the river was sufficiently wide to front of Petersburg, and the best troops in the dantly able to pay every dollar that it justly

But where was Kilpatrick? Starting in the feet of the right bank of the river; the Hart- nown. The enemy, in the process of weardirection where headquarters were we found | ford farthest down the river and closest to the | ing themselves out in whipping the Army of them vacated. Some one said Kilpatrick had enemy's guns. Between the lines thus formed | the Potomac, had, after all, lost much that they gone up the road. This at once showed a stam- lay the hospital boat Red Rover, the ram Lan- could never replace. Many a tough fighter had

made any preparation to meet the crisis. flying the Confederate flag, passed through the after all, Chancellorsville with its mingled fleet between the right bank of the river and | glories and humiliations was an important pasdistance of 400 yards at no greater range than | reaching. 200 feet. The guns of the boat replied to those

to answer. -L. H. Coon, Fort Scott, Kan.

Parker's Crossroads.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: There seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding in regard to the battle of Parker's Crossroads, or Red Mountain. In your issue of July 5, John The next thing after our short rest was to O. Wagoner, Co. L, 11th Ill. Cav., in his account of that battle makes some serious mistakes, line of march in the direction of Yorktown, He claims that the battle took place on the 31st at any time, and that we must keep awake, for | tation. As we marched into Yorktown we | If he was at the battle on the 31st of December of December, 1862. He is just one day behind. we were not at the same battle, for the battle passed, "Ain't you mighty glad to get out of Parker's Crossroads occurred on the 30th of December. There were five regiments and one battery engaged.

In my article of March 8 I made a mistake in the numbers of two regiments of Col. Dunham's Brigade that were engaged during the

The timely arrival of the 27th and 39th Ohio and the 7th Wis. battery saved Dunham's Brigade from being captured. The above five

to scare the rebs than did the arrival of the never left until we arrived and charged them, when they precipitately fled, leaving a battery and a number of prisoners in our hands. I would like to hear from others that were there, out a little .- Perry Lewis, Co. H. 27th Ohio.

Providential Spring.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of June 21 one W. R. Wilkins asks concerning the Providential Spring in Andersonville, Ga. If he had been there in the H. McCoy, Co. C, 11th Iowa, in THE NATIONAL Summer of 1864 with myself and some other Another man was sent out, and when he TRIBUNE of April 12 says that the 11th, 13th, Yanks, he would know all about it. I did not think there was a man north of Mason and gade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps. Dixon's line but what had a history of that Comrade McCoy is correct. The Iowa Brigade spring. There were no signs of water before rick heard this he said, "If you capture any of was organized at Pittsburg Landing April 27, that heavy shower in the month of July, which 1862, as follows, 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th opened up a spring which runs to this day, ed his horse and dashed toward the head of the lows, and held their organization until must for I was there at the time and also three tered out at Louisville, Ky., July 15, 1865. years ago, and am now, at the writing of ed a few of the enemy in our rear, but how | Comrade W. B. Piper, Co. D, 32d Ill., is mis- this, not 100 miles away from Andersontaken as to the regiments belonging to this bri- ville. I have also a picture of the spring gade. The 32d III. was assigned to our brigade | taken three years ago, and an old Indiana sola short time, but the 3d Iowa never belonged to dier just in the act of dipping up a cup of of the enemy, and as they came in view I was our brigade. Comrade Piper, will you please state | water. I would like very much to know who very anxious to find out how many men they when they were assigned to our brigade and that old soldier and comrade is, for I never

I have met people right here in Georgia that [The 3d Iowa was for a short time assigned to never heard of Andersonville, and would ask

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Imparts New Energy to the Brain,

this famous and formidable craft was built at | more than the articles under the caption of Anna River.

Every one in the Army of the Potomac proach of our guaboats, and in an unfinished and the varied accounts of comrades of differnear this stream the Johnnies came at us in armed and manned for its perilous voyage down solution of many movements and marches that full force as if they meant mischief. We | the river, through the Federal fleet, to the city | I did not previously fully understand. To the quickly surmised that there was semething of Vicksburg. The hull of the mate to this craft, | thoughtful reader it is evident that the boys wrong in our rear. A man was sent on the not being so far advanced as to allow it to be still believe that their army, corps, division, after the fall of Fort Pillow, was pretty gener- | that tack when they put their side of the case, | ally known to all immediately after we destroy- and their assertions are too wild and extravaed the Confederate flect of gunboats at Memphis | gant to have any historical or other value-even | Davis. It was known that this vessel had been | cle in The National Tribune of Aug. 16, taken to Yazoo City for completion, and that | headed "The Nineteenth Corps at Cedar soon it would come forth from its hiding place | Creek," and signed Le Roy Shelley, Sth Vt., Democrat and in favor of tariff reform, but not | of the War Department will show that they did and attempt to reach Vicksburg. These facts | Putney, Vt. In this article the comrade tells | to such an extent as to shot out pension legis- | gallant service in the struggle to maintain the

> cappened more than a quarter of a century A few lines farther he tells us his brigade was | the din, and then perhaps they may do justice | glad to hear from any of the members of his Let us consider his statement. If his brigade lack of vigilance on the part of the two emi- was 1,800 strong, and it fought "hundreds to nent officers in command of the Federal fleet one," then 1,800 multiplied by 200 represents that enabled this vessel to reach in safety the | the lowest possible numbers of the enemy. Now, 1,800 X 200 = 360,000. Does Comrade Shel-Twenty-six years have passed since the writer | ley really mean to assert that his little brigade first looked upon that low, mud-colored craft, | was fighting 360,000 of the enemy? Such exits sides and ends sloping upward at an angle | travagant statements are too absurd for belief, of about 45 degrees, the iron plating on the side | and only weaken the whole statement. Perextending down into the water, as it came | sonally we know nothing about the merits of down the river under full head of steam. Com- | the case in controversy between the Sixth and Tyler, Carondelet and the ram Queen of the | Corps was a splendid fighting organization. their anchorage some time during the night, | men, who were just as ready to do and dareand when daylight dawned it revealed the | die if need be-for their country. The facts fact that the boats had left the Mississippi and | in the case under discussion is what is de-Give us all the facts in good, plain English,

> > STONEWALL JACKSON.

Who Killed the Rebel General? EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have read drum with the engines, and the hissing noise reckoned as a disaster to the Army of the Po- with him. His nurse belonged to a Pennsylthe various regiments that comprised the raid- mond, I was again detailed for picket with my cumulation in the gun-room, somewhat con- than Fredericksburg, for there the impossible

> caster, and perhaps one or two transports. This | gone down under the fire of the Second Corps, was the condition of affairs when the heavy | and their commander, in the solitude of his firing was heard, something like an hour before | tent, was greatly depressed with his victory, the ram was seen, at a distance of three miles, and wrote that he would rather have lost his rades. coming down the river toward the fleet, and | right arm than Jackson. The leaders of the yet not a vessel moved from its anchorage or | Confederacy, however, were encouraged to higher hopes and achievements, and so moved The ram came down under full head of steam, on to the turn of the tide at Gettysburg. Thus,

> > But to the real subject of this article, and as

troops camped in the woods on the right bank of all, Jackson received his first wounds at a the horses and coffee the men, but they were enough to distinguish forms and faces a quick of the river, and finally landed under the guns place about three-fourths of a mile northwest of at Vicksburg unhart. The Federal ram Lan- the Chancellor House; or in this way: Go caster, in attempting to dispute the passage of down the plank road three-fourths of a mile this beat, received a shot which disabled her | toward Wilderness Church from the house, and | TIONAL TRIBUNE is a very welcome visitor at | the Senate bill as recommended by the G.A.R., and wounded and killed some of her crew. No | then go north about three-fourths of a mile, other vessel had sufficient steam up to run from | and you will be very near the place. Again, its anchorage. After the ram had passed if any of the comrades know Bullock's Spring. through, and before it reached Vicksburg, the north from the house; from this a blind road | the old soldiers. He was in that terrible bat- | ters of legislation for the soldiers. Go on as flagship Benton slipped her anchor and got goes westward through a cleared field for half the of Gettysburg, Pa., and thinks a man who you have been going, and we will sustain you. under way, but with scarcely enough steam to a mile, then through woods until the plank endured even one such action as this would be There is a disposition among the old soldiers to road is reached. Just after you enter the woods | entitled to everything he could ask from the | pull together more than they ever have done be-On that memorable morning the two com- is a small ravine. On the farther side Jackson | Government. manders were holding some sort of a conneil | was wounded. He rode out to reconneiter, on the Benton, and Farragut did not leave for | taking with him two Orderlies, and went out his own ship until this ram came in sight. It by this blind road (according to his own state- dares to come out in the defense of the old sol- NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the soldier's advocate seems that the two commanders were surprised | ment) until he came to a small ravine, where he | diers, and he wonders how comrades can do | and best friend !- James N. McMaster, M. D., by the bold dash of this boat, and were wholly | was fired upon by some United States troops; unprepared for the onset. But why they al- he was wounded, one of the Orderlies killed, | worth the price of subscription. He also lowed themselves to be thus surprised, or, if and his horse wheeled suddenly, and, as he was thinks "The National Tribune" Pension Bill not surprised, so completely unprepared to disabled, threw him. He was then carried the best measure he has ever seen, and hopes grapple with this vessel is a difficult question | back, as has been described, and at the junction | we will continue to urge its passage until the of the blind road with the turnpike was ex- | soldier-haters have been defeated for the posiposed to artillery fire, and his stretcher-bear- | tions they now occupy in Congress. ers were wounded and he was thrown to the ground. It is at this spot that the monument | lege avenue, Adrian, Mich., thinks The Nais placed. I believe this will help comrades in | TIONAL TRIBUNE brimful of good information. locating themselves, as some state that they | She has heard the paper praised highly, but does were in front of the house. This would be fac- not think half enough has been said of the ing southward. Jackson stated that he was not | merits of the paper. wounded by his own men, yet Dabney, his The 1st Mass. or 73d N. Y., it is stated, were their clothing by the rebels. firing in that direction. No doubt at different points of the line and in the confusion similar incidents occurred. As is well known, his horse, "Old Sorrel," was kept with care until his death a year or two ago, and Mr. the remains for preservation, and he stated | Hiram Francisco, Co. C, 161st N. Y., Ellmer, 1876. "Obedience and Fidelity" were stamped Mr. Wagoner claims that his story did more | that there was no indication that he had ever | Pa., says he gets THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE | upon it, with the writer's name. The finder

The shots fired at Jackson were evidently returned, and by mistake came into another same sum of money every month. part of his line and was fired upon; also that the men he gave the order to were relieved by other troops, and that they fired upon him, from the point where he left the plank road to where he was wounded is not distant enough to give time for all this, and he was brought back along the road he rode out upon. His horse was for a time inside the Union lines, and was afterward picked up by A. P. Hill.

In July, 1863, at Westminster, Md., there were a great many prisoners who were captured at Gettysburg, and I was surprised to hear one of Jackson's men say; "We killed Jackson for marching us so like -, and we will serve Ewell the same way if he keeps on!" None of his fellow-prisoners made any protest.

I have felt doubtful about putting this in print, but it can go for what it is worth. I consider that it is very questionable whether Jackson was wounded by the fire of his own men.-G. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing." "What's that?"

but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be around her."

said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

PICKET SHOTS.

an interested reader of THE NATIONAL TRIB-

Information Asked and Given.

A. C. Brice, Lenox, Iowa, would like to know regiments, whether they did anything towards putting down the rebellion or not. Would like to hear from any of his old comrades.

D. W. C. Hood, Wayne, Ind., wants to raise his voice with the rest of the veterans in deto the veterans.

Give Them Their Due.

William O. Bramblett, Milroy, Ind., says there is a great difference in the treatment of the men who were the blue now, to what they received during the war when they placed their lives at the disposal of the Government. They were then called the brave boys, but now they can cool their heels in front of the Capitol at Washington, while the men who make our laws ignore them entirely and make buncombe speeches in the interests of such measures as the river and harbor steal.

Abel Frazee, Locust Grove, O., advises old comrades to stand together this Fall at the solls and defeat any man who has not done care very little for these promises.

Erie M. Martin, Co. D. 10th N. Y. Cav., Hines Corners, Pa., makes claim to being one of the youngest soldiers of the war. He was 13 years and 10 months old when he enlisted, and did his duty as a soldier always. He contracted epilepsy while in the service at Cavalry Corps with great interest the various contributions | Hospital about Oct. 1, 1864. He was first stricken bers of a squad of infantry from a Wisconsin in your paper in regard to the manner in with fever, which finally terminated in regiment who had been taken on board as which Stonewall Jackson received his fatal epilepsy, and although an applicant for pension sharpshooters. The shot also carried away a wounds at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., cannot prove his case, because he does not re-Going into camp a few miles back from Rich- made by the escaping steam, and its rapid ac- tomac. At first glance it is more humiliating vania cavalry regiment, but his name is forgotten. Any comrade who knows anything of was attempted by that portion of the army his disability will confer a great favor by writ-

Comrade E. M. Most, Battery M, 1st Ohio

world can at times, in an inexplicable way, owes to its soldiery. If I had not gone to the

Our Constituents. William S. Thurman, Co. D. 45th Ohio, King's Creek, O., has been a reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for the last four years, and thinks it the best paper ever published in the interest of the hands of every soldier who were the blue. He was in the army from July, 1862, until the rebels laid down their arms; was a prisoner six months on Belle Island; there he lost his the war; had the honor of being a high private to perform a day's labor for seven years. Would be pleased to hear from any of his com-

Joseph Bashaw, Arkansaw, Wis., was a soldier in Co. I, 60th N. Y., from 1861 to 1865, and his old comrades know whether he was a good soldier or not. He always did his duty, and | NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the old soldier's greatnow thinks THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE the best est friend and best counselor. I have been soldiers' organ ever published, and all the old | reading it for about a year, and am only sorry boys should take it if able. He wants us to I did not take it years ago. Nothing does me tell the old rebels that there is a new erop of | so much good as to hear or read the war sketches Union men growing up at the North, sons of from old comrades. "The National Tribune" of the fleet, and sent shot and shell among the a contribution to assist in this matter, first the old veterans, who will make it as hot for Pension Bill is the best bill I have ever seen them as did the boys of 1861-'5. So they had | proposed yet, and the old soldiers should hambetter go very slow.

THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE the only paper that | do more than make promises. Long live THE without it, as one column alone is more than | private, Co. C, 9th Ohio Cav., Demos, O.

Ora Annie Kost, 34 Madison street and Col-

Gottlieb Haskell, Co. A, 75th Ohio, Bright, biographer, states that he was. Maj. Lacy, who Ind., thinks THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE the located the monument, asserts the former to ablest advocate of soldiers' rights in the United be the case, and thus it will ever remain in | States, and wishes us long life and prosperity. doubt; but it may well be questioned that any of His regiment took part in the action at Cedar his own men, to whom his characteristic appear- | Mountain, and he thinks Comrade Crosby's ance was familiar, would have fired upon him | account of that battle a good one. The 75th | gently to the study of Upton Revised, which even after dark; for, being on horseback, his | Ohio and 2d W. Va. were sent under flag of | is considered by military experts to be a little figure could be easily distinguished. Its solu- truce to bury the dead, and a terrible sight better than Scott's or Hardee's. As a reward tion now remains with some command or de met them on the field, for the gallant dead of of merit for this application on my part, I was tachment which at that time was posted just | the 46th Pa. lay like sheaves of wheat upon | recommended and by a generous Nation exoutside the woods westward of Bullock's Spring. | the bloody field, and they had been stripped of | alted to the rank of a private, and afterward

TRIBUNE the best soldiers' organ ever pub- | should entitle me to an honorable place in the lished, and he recommends all old veterans to | ranks of "Co. Q." I know I shall be proud of subscribe for it, as he thinks we are doing a | the badge, for I once had one and lost it pass-Webster, the taxidermist of this city, prepared | noble work in supporting pension legislation. | ing through Sioux City, Iowa, in the Fall of every week and does not go to bed before he | will please return it and receive the thanks of has read it through, as it is the only paper in a faithful soldier. Success attend the new ornot volley or scattering fixing. It was appar- | the country that is the soldier's friend. He | ganization; also The National Tribune.ently quick, accurate and off-hand, and from | hopes to see "The National Tribune" Pension men who were ready to fire on the first man to | Bill become a law this session of Congress, for, show himself. The statements that he went though a pensioner at \$8 per month now, he out and gave orders not to fire on him as he | would like to see other soldiers getting the

Lost and Found. William B. Kennard, Co. D, 101st Pa., has a appear to me untenable, from the fact that | Crossing, east of Kingston, N. C., in the Spring rebel canteen, which he captured at Cox's of 1865. It is made of wood and has the initials D. J. cut upon it. The owner can have it by writing to above address.

> Random Shots. Max Fawcett, 11th Kan. Cav., Holly Hill, Fla. likes the idea of each Post of the G.A.R. contributing a stone to the Logan monument. He would suggest that it be built in layers, each layer of a different kind of stone, in regular geological order. Let the New Hampshire Posts send granite, Kansas cretaceous rock, the other States the other varieties, Florida sending the capping stone of coquina.

Peter Hoffman, Co. H. 12th Ill. Cav., Tekanah, Neb., says that according to Serg't Gardiner's statement there were only seven companies in the 12th Ill. Cav., and he would like to know what became of Cos. H and I of that "That Miss Jones is a nice looking girl, isn't | regiment. He would be made happy if any member of the two companies mentioned would correspond with him; especially Maj. G. W. Shears,

Ed. Wilborn, First Lieutenant, 9th N. J. "She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be | Cushman, Ark., says the comrades of the 9th near her. She has tried a dozen things and N. Y. and 21st and 23d Mass, have given us in nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, | your valuable paper for the last three weeks their version and recollection of the battle of | in the same sour Roanoke Island, N. C., and the participation of Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Rem- their respective regiments in that fight, never Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy edy, there would have been nothing of the kind alluding to their comrades-in-arms, the 9th N. J., under Col. (afterward General) Chas.

Hickman, whom the Johnnies nicknamed 'Fighting Charley." He was a member of the 9th N. J.; knows that the number of killed and wounded before the masked battery (near where the troops landed the night before the battle) in that regiment was large. Cannot some sur-

vivor of the 9th N. J. step in and give an account of Rosnoke? Col. Hob Stewart, of Philadelphia, could if he would. Geo. K. Satchell, Co. C, 28th Iowa, Huron, Dak., enlisted in August, 1862, and served with his company until Oct. 19, 1864, when he with others of his command were captured at Cedar what has become of all the members of Co. A, | Creek, Va. He was confined in Libby Prison gallop to find out and report. He very soon lanched, was burnt on the ground where its brigade or regiment was "as good and a little 11th Ill. Cav., and Co. D. 137th Ill. He was a for three days, and transferred to Salisbury, better than the best." That is all right in a member of both organizations, and knows they N. C., where he was confined until March, 1865. bridge, and shaky. The bulk of my men I | The fact that this boat was in course of con- subordinate sense, for it was that feeling that | helped to rob as many hen-roosts as any other | If Mordecai Johnson, of his regiment, or James Boren, who was an Iowa soldier, should see

this, would be glad to hear from them, as they

were in prison together. A. E. Haseltine, First Sergeant, Co. E. 5th Ohio Cav., Portage, Wis., although a constant manding justice for the old soldiers, who have reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, has failed been waiting and hoping against hope all these | to see anything regarding his old regiment, and years for what they were promised. He is a | fears that but few of them are alive. The records were talked of among the men. In making these how his brigade "stood like a stone wall lation. He thinks all should unito and thunder Union of all the States, and though making no statements I do not do so for the purpose of against the whole force, which every man in their requests at the doors of Congress until claim to having put down the rebellion, will provoking controversy over a matter which | the ranks knew to be hundreds to one," etc. | even their deaf ears can no longer withstand | say they did their part toward it. He will be old company and regiment.

Daniel Trushel, 51st Ohio, Harlem Springs, O., would like some member of that regiment to come forward and tell something they did during the war. They had as good a record as any other regiment, and some of the boys should let other people know of it. He does not care for any pension after he is dead, and if the Government proposes to do anything for the soldiers, now is the accepted time.

F. B. Murphy, Co. I, 20th Mass., Nantucket, Mass., says: "In your paper is an article on the military career of Gen. Nathau Kimball, the "Old War Horse," as he was termed in his native State (Indiana). Since reading the article I have seen one of the officers that served on his staff for two years, who belonged to Co. his duty by the veterans. By this means the G of his regiment, and he says that in addition soldiers can place men in power who favor giving them the help promised. They were protest the surrender of Vicksburg, and was afterward fuse in promises 25 years ago, but new they | at Little Rock, from thence with Sherman from Kingston to Kenesaw, to Nashville and Franklin, and then went with Stanley to Texas.

Our Constituents.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I think the veteraus of the Union army of the late war and the G.A.R. owe you a vote of thanks for your uniform zeal in their behalf. I am a subscriber to your paper, and have been for a number of years and shall be while I live, as long as section of pipe which connected the steam- May 2, 1863. This battle was and has been member the names of any of the men who were it advocates the rights of the Union soldier, and will say right here that for its faithfulness to the soldier it is deserving of a monument to its memory equal to that of any General in the Union army of the late war, and that when it lays down its pen and life (if this ever occurs) I am one that will aid in the erection of a monument to its memory.

The service pension that you advocate I think should be urged forward until it is passed by Congress. There are thousands of veteran soldiers living that never have applied for penquite a commotion is the Confederate camp.
After a few hours of counter-marching and charging Gen. Custer found himself in rather charging Gen. Custer found himself in rather charging Gen. Custer found himself in rather charging of the gun, as the flash of the ram at charging the came a shell just over my camp fire. To say I down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the Carondelet grounded the lam proceeds down the river, placing itself between the C pension as those that receive it; for instance, the religion that enlisted in '61 for three years a tight place—cut off from the river at the shell came, was no name for it. Indignation, wooden boats, and dared not engage the ram at cision, disintegration and collapse. I shall never the late war and resigned on account of disaof those faithful and triad coldiers re onliet drew the enemy away after him in another shelling my fire was because, I think, it was a few minutes after the Carondelet grounded that Hooker had recrossed the river. Howard's rendered over 40 years ago. Where does the justdirection, and then quickly turned and dashed the only fire there was in the whole command. the disabled pipe was repaired, and she gave troops cannot be blamed for breaking up in ice of this treatment come in? Will some jurist pension, and now that age and infirmity is across the river, leaving the enemy in wonder. Within a few rods of that gun were a thousand chase to the rebel ram. Heavy firing was enshould compensate them. I think there is a little of that Copperhead

element existing that was so prevalent during the early part of the war. This recalls to my mind a remark made by one of that class about the time I enlisted. I made the remark in presence of one of our good citizens that I intended to enlist in the Union army the first opportunity. He replied that if I did he hoped I would be shot. I have survived him. Peace

be to his ashes. For my own part I never shall ask for a pension as long as I am able to drag along; but the soldiers of the late war, and it should be in | when I see so many of my comrades that need help, I can but urge a service pension.

I was a member of the 7th Conn. from its organization in the Fall of '61 to the close of health, and the older he gets the more he feels | in the rear rank of Co. I, but unfortunately rethe effects of his service. Has not been able | duced to Corporal and Sergeant and finally to Lieutenant of Co. F. Since the war have been promoted to a member of David S. Cowles Post. No. 60, Department of Connecticut.-N. VAN DEUSEN, Ashley Falls, Mass.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I think THE mer away at their Representatives in Congress David Brainard, Commander, W. G. Eaton | until it is passed, although I have no hopes of Post, No. 34, Otsego, Mich., says THE NA- it at present. I think Congress should pass his home every week, and he would not do | which would relieve all the most urgent cases, without it were the terms 10 times greater. We say to you that the old comrades of Bel-He thanks us for the stand taken in behalf of | mont County, O., approve your course in matfore. They are tired of being soft-soaped, and U. W. Rogers, Brandy Camp, Pa., thinks | the party who gets their support will have to

> The prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will invariably cure all affections of the kidneys.

Wants to be a Member of "Co. Q." EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice in a column of your valuable paper of June 2 that a new organization has been established by our enterprising Brother Michigander, which, I think, is very commendable, as its object principally is to reserve to posterity that appendage or fraction of our Nation's force known as High Privates, especially he of the rear-rank. It is true that at one time during our late trouble was ordered to perform the arduous duty of a Corporal by brevet, but nature formed me of better stuff. I was ambitious, so I took diliperformed some valuable service for the land John Shinzler, Co. A, 9th Pa. Cav., Chapof my birth-poling hogs in old Virginia and man's Quarries, Pa., thinks The National nursing paposes in Dakota. All this, I think, JOHN M. WINTERBOTTOM, Gann, O.

> Capt. J. H. Burnham. There is at this office a letter for one Capt. J. H. Burnham, 33d Ill., from the Commanderin-Chief of the Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Philadelphia, Pa.

AN ASTONISHING RESULT A man rescued from a burning coal mine would scarcely cause more interest than does the story of my

in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tries a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was Inflammation of the Bladder, and another, that I had a stone in my left kidney, but

life. In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains

their opinions and treatment failed to help me. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialthree months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair, and went home to die. I had run down from a robust man of 200 pounds to nearly half that weight in one short year, and all hope scemed gone. One by one my friends came to bid me good bye. Helatives heard of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me, the pains and distress lessened, I could sleep and take a little rourishment. After this ttle nourishment. After this

My Recovery was Remarkable. In two months' time I left my bed, in four months l was able to do a little work, and in six or seven mouths I was robust and strong. Many witnesses will substantiate what I say. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I hope this statement will cause others afflicted as I was to find relief C. W. BROWN, Petersburg, Renssalear Co., N. Y.

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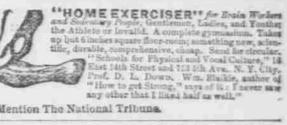


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